IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims and add new claims 20 and 21 as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) A tube of synthetic silica glass for producing a preform, said tube comprising a cylinder body of silica glass which has an inner bore and [with a] an inner peripheral surface [layer] facing said inner bore produced without tool-contact in a [the] molten state, an outer cylinder wall, and an inner region extending between said inner bore and said outer cylinder wall, wherein [characterized in that the] a surface region having [layer (30) has] a thickness of 10 μm extending from the inner peripheral surface has [and] a mean OH content of not more than 5 wtppm and the inner peripheral surface has an average surface roughness R_a of not more than 0.1 μm [therein], and [that] the inner region extending from the inner bore [(34) which starts on the surface layer (30)] and [terminates] terminating 10 μm before the outer cylinder wall, said inner region having [has] a mean OH content of not more than 0.2 wtppm.
- 2. (currently amended) The silica glass tube according to claim 1, wherein [characterized in that] the mean OH content in the surface region [layer (30)] is not more than 1 wtppm.
- 3. (currently amended) The silica glass tube according to claim 1 [or 2], wherein [eharacterized in that] the mean OH content in the inner region [(34)] is not more than 0.1 wtppm.

- 4. (currently amended) The silica glass tube according to <u>claim 1</u> [any one of the <u>preceding claims</u>], <u>wherein [characterized in that</u>] the synthetic silica glass is doped with a dopant [in the form] <u>selected from the group consisting</u> of fluorine, GeO₂, B₂O₃, P₂O₅, Al₂O₃, and TiO₂, or with a combination of <u>two or more of</u> said dopants <u>of said group</u>.
- 5. (currently amended) A method for producing a tube of synthetic silica glass in a vertical drawing method, said method comprising:

<u>supplying</u> [in that] a silica glass mass [is] continuously [supplied] to a heating zone and [softened] softening the silica glass mass therein, and

<u>drawing</u> a tube strand [is] continuously [drawn] off from [the] a softened region of said silica glass mass,

said tube strand having an inner bore therein, [and] a scavenging gas being [is] circulated through the inner bore of said tube strand, and

obtaining a silica glass tube [**is-obtained therefrom**] by cutting **said tube strand** to length,

wherein [characterized in that a] the scavenging gas [(23) having] has a water content of less than 100 wtppb [is used], and wherein [that the] a front end of the tube strand [(19)] is closed by a flow obstacle [(26)] which is permeable to the scavenging gas [glass] and which reduces flow [the amount] of the scavenging gas [(23)] flowing therethrough.

6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein [characterized in that]

[a] the scavenging gas has [(23) is used having] a water content of less than 30 wtppb.

- 7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 5 [or 6], wherein [characterized in that] the flow obstacle [(26)] is formed by a plug which projects into the inner bore of the tube strand and which narrows [the] a cross-section of flow of the [freely flowing] scavenging gas [(23)].
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 6 [or 7], wherein [eharacterized in that] the flow obstacle is produced by a gas curtain acting on the front end of the tube strand.
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 5</u> [any one of the preceding method claims], wherein [characterized in that] the silica glass mass is provided in the form of a hollow cylinder [(2)] which, starting with [its] a front end thereof, is continuously fed to the heating zone [(1)] and softened therein in portions, and the tube strand [(21)] is continuously drawn off from the softened region, the hollow cylinder [(2)] being elongated to at least 5 times its initial length.
- 10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein [eharacterized in that] the hollow cylinder [(2)] is elongated to at least 20 times its initial length.

- 11. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 5</u> [any one of the preceding method claims], wherein [characterized in that] the scavenging gas [(23)] contains a gaseous drying agent [, particularly a chlorine-containing gas].
- 12. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 5</u> [any one of the preceding method claims], wherein [characterized in that] the scavenging gas [(23)] is subjected to a drying process before being introduced into the inner bore [(4)] of the tube strand.
- 13. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 5</u> [any one of the preceding method claims], wherein [characterized in that] the volume flow of the scavenging gas [(23)] through the inner bore [(4)] is not more than 80 l/min.
- 14. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 5</u> [any one of the preceding method claims], wherein [characterized in that] an external scavenging gas [(24)] flows around the outer cladding of the tube strand [(21)] in the region of the heating zone [(1)], the external scavenging gas having a water content, the water content of the scavenging gas [(23)] being lower by at least [the] a factor of 10 than [that] the water content of the external scavenging gas [(24)].
- 15. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 6</u> [any one of claims 6 to 13], wherein [characterized in that] an external scavenging gas [(24)] flows around the outer cladding of the tube strand [(21)] in the region of the heating zone [(1)], the <u>same gas being</u>

<u>used as both the</u> scavenging gas [(23) being used] <u>and</u> as the external scavenging gas [(24)].

- 16. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 14</u> [any one of claims 14 or 15], wherein [characterized in that] the external scavenging gas [(24)] flows around the outer cladding of the tube strand [(21)] at least for <u>a duration of time</u> such [a long time] that said strand is cooled down to a temperature below 900°C.
- 17. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 5</u> [any one of the preceding method claims], wherein [characterized in that] the silica glass tube is subjected to an OH reduction treatment at a temperature of at least 900°C in a water-free atmosphere or in vacuum.
- 18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 17, wherein [characterized in that] the OH reduction treatment includes a treatment in <u>a</u> deuterium-containing atmosphere.
- 19. (currently amended) A method of forming a tubular glass member, said method comprising: [Use of the] forming a silica glass tube according to claim 1 [any one of claims 1 to 4 or of the silica glass tube produced according to the method according to any one of claims 5 to 18], and depositing [as a substrate tube for internal deposition of] SiO₂ layers [in an] on the inner peripheral facing said inner bore using MCVD [method] with said silica glass tube being used as a substrate tube for said MCVD.

- 20. (new) The method according to claim 5, wherein the scavenging gas contains a gaseous drying agent comprising a chlorine-containing gas.
- 21. (new) A method of forming a tubular glass member, said method comprising: forming a silica glass tube according to the method of claim 5; and depositing SiO₂ layers on the silica glass tube in the inner bore using MCVD with said silica glass tube being used as a substrate tube for said MCVD.